ITS AND MODE OF LIFE-REMINIS-

CENCES AND ANECDOTES. Washington, Jan. 13 (Special).-Mr. Morrill's rewasnington, the financial policy of the Administration has brought him letters of praise and commendation from all over the country. The stronges menuation from all in most gratifying naturally, have come from the very centres of Democracy. It was come from the very point of view a remarkable speech, and from every point excess, any of his previous efforts on ar subjects. When one remembers that Senator Morrill has already passed his eighty-fourth birth-Morril das adminer suffered a long and tedious day, and last tedious illness, this fact is worthy of note. His intellectual formances at so advanced an age are equalled by only one other living man. Gladstone, and his career has been almost as remarkable in its way as that of the great English statesman. Mr. Morrill tells a story of meeting one of his constituents his travels about the country.

"Be ye Justin Morrill?" asked the granger, sur-

fes," answered the Senator, "I am Justin Mor-

Waal, yer ain't nigh onto as big a man as I

thought yer was."
The student of history will experience no such disappointment. Mr. Morrill's career is unique in disappointment.

many ways. For thirty-nine consecutive years he has represented the people of Vermont in Senate and House. A longer term of continuous service than any one man has known in the history of our Government, with the exception of Samuel Smith, Maryland, who served from 1793 to 1833. Since his first few terms in the House, and after the birth of the Morrill tariff, his political position at home has been an invulnerable one. He has been re-turned term after term without effort on his part. Only recently, in conversation with one of his con-stituents, Senator Morrill remarked that his political life would soon be at an end, and there would

be room for some one else.
"No," said the listener. "As long as you live you must represent Vermont in the Senate. The other fellows can wait."

This is the feeling all over the State, and "the other fellows" realize that they must wait. The loyalty of the people to him, his hold upon their ctions and their belief in the integrity of his purposes is a matter for wonder in our fickle times reason for this is not apparent from a superficial knowledge of the man, for he possesses no degree the personal magnetism which made Mr. Blaine's following.

A STURDY VETERAN.

Happily, Senator Morrill is in unusual health and spirits this winter. No one of his colleagues is as regular in attendance at the Senate. During the inclement and bitter weather of last week even he was in his seat every day. The only change he has made in the habits of years is that he leaves the Capitol a trifle earlier than formerly. In appear ance Senator Morrill has altered very little in the last twenty years. His hair, which falls in curls grayer, and the lines in his face are deeper. His loosely built figure has the same slight stoop between the shoulders, his face the same kindly expression which is so familiar to all those who frequent the Senate galleries. His whole persuggests strength, ruggedness, stability. this Mr. Morrill is a true exponent of Green Mountain civilization, and there is a question if there is any better civilization, any civilization more honest, simpler, nobler or freer from trickery and guile. The god of the people in this section is accomplishment. Everything is made to do duty for this end. The men and women who show tangi-ble proof that they have not been idle are the heroes and heroines. This may in a measure explain Sen-ntor Morrill's popularity. His life has been singu-larly rich in accomplishment. He possesses the in-domitable perseverance which recognizes no obstacles-for him they do not exist, and nothing is impossible of attainment. Again, Senator Morrill never idle. Every moment of his life is occupied, and this habit of methodical and systematic work be acquired early in life. In this hurrying end of the century he never seems to be in a hurry, and yet his work is always done. There are no clamo from angry constituents of unanswered letters. I never speaks unless he has something to say, and that something is always of value. His English is says has been thought out with a conscientious deliberation that is characteristic.

On his birth lays it has long been Mr. Morrill's custom to gather his friends about him. These gatherings are very remarkable in that all the distinguished men and women in town come together honor of the venerable statesman. It was at one of these birthday parties a colleague said of Mr. Morrill that he had probably made fewer mistakes than any other man in public life. Indeed, he could recall no mistakes for which he was responsible, an unusual record for a public man. This he attributed to the fact that Mr. Morrill was so dispassionate, so deliberate, so invariably controlled by his reason. In his policy and speeches there have been no weak

places, no unprotected points. MANNERS OF THE OLD TIME.

In manners he is simple, direct, earnest, with the old-school courtesy and reserve. His manner would almost be called cold, but is a barrier of defence against the mob of office-seekers and those wh have exes to grind. Mr. Morrill is far removehave axes to grind. Mr. Morrill is far removed from that school of public men who are hail-fellows-well-met-promise much and perform little. He is careful to perform more than he promises, and the smallest details are not beneath his attention. In his intercourse with his colleagues he is cordial and responsive, and does his share of the story which obtains more or less in the committee rooms at the Capitol. Mr. Morrill has never been rooms at the Capitol. Mr. alorini mas a "man's man," but he has a genial, social side to his nature. He is cordially hospitable and delights to gather his friends around his hearthstone, both here and at home. He is a famous whist player, and the after-dinner rubber, when he has some statesmen of like proclivity for a partner and opponents, is an institution in his home. Formerly he was much in evidence in social life, but in these late days the large and crowded receptions tire him and he limits his acceptances to dinners.

Senator Morrill is somewhat of a bookworm, and reading is how, as it always has been, the greatest pleasure and relaxation to him. He cares, however, very little for fiction. "Trilby" has probably not failen in his way. He is very fond of biography, and does a great deal of reading on this line. Several years ago he compiled an interesting book on the "Self-consciousness of Noted Persons," which is a proof in itself how broad and comprehensive his reading has been. i clubman, and is not what is known as a "man"

NO FENCES TO BUILD.

The freedom from concern about his political affairs at home has given Mr. Morrill opportunity to accomplish a vast amount of general legislation After his interest in financial questions and the tariff, the public buildings and grounds, the Library Building and the Smithsonian have claimed his attention. In everything that means culture and education for the people he is especially active, and his views on such topics are modern and progressive. The beautiful new library so near completion

his views on such topics are modern and progressive. The beautiful new library so near completion owes its existence to Senator Morrill, who had a faithful champion on the Democratic side in the person of Senator voorhees. The original plan was to buy at the same time the library square was purchased the square opposite and to crect a building for the Supreme Court. This idea was too colossal for the grasp of Congress, although doubless it will one day be put into execution.

Mr. Morrill has a charming home in Thomas Circle, one of the most agreeable quarters of town. The house is an old-fashloned and roomy one, into which the sun pours from every side. In the front drawing-room there is a marble bust of the Senator by his friend Powers, and over the mantel there hangs a partrait by Eastman Johnson, which, of all the portraits painted of the Senator, is the one preferred by his family. His summers he spends at home in Strafford, among his old friends and neighbors. A quiet, restful existence, the time divided between his library and rides through the hills. The first week after the homecoming is a busy one, taken up with receiving and making visits.

New-England people are generally supposed to be undemonstrative. But now and then they are awakened to real enthusiasm. Last summer, at Montpeller, Mr. Morrill received a veritable ovation at their hands. The occasion was the unveiling of Mr. Morrill's portrait, presented by the artist, T. W. Wood, to the Vermont Historical Society. The enthusiasm of the people knew no bounds when their senior Senator appeared before them, and they cheered themselves house on his account. In the cheered themselves house on his account. In the cheered themselves house on his account in the cheered themselves house on his account. In the carry days of the late wat, "he said, "my picture was new

ng allusion to an incident which happened during the war:

"In the early days of the late wat." he said, "my betture was put forth by a rebel Virginia newspaner, with an advertisement offering a reward for ne, dead or alive, of \$25. That was usually offered for the recovery of runaway slaves, and they described me as 'a person who would be expected to have been the author of "Yankee Bood," than of he infernal tariff of 1851. The picture was, of course, cleasing to the old masters of the South, being fifter the satanic manner of Hogarth's Jack Arikes, and I have not learned that it has been made imnortal by preservation in any of their historical ocieties. It will be for posterity to say, if posterity should ever trouble itself to say anything about it, whether or not Vermonters made a mistake in not, urrendering me for the \$25 Virginia reward."

HIS CHARACTER AND PUBLIC SERVICES-HIS HAB. POSSIBLE CHANGES IN GERMAN EMBASSIES- NARROW ESCAPE OF GENERAL NICH-SCENES OF A REARRANGEMENT OF THE ASSIGNMENTS TO

IN BERLIN.

Berlin, Jan. 13.-The majority, which referred the anti-Socialist bill to the committee yester- yesterday, by Lieutenant-General Katsura, who re day, was large enough to delight the Ministers. It consisted mainly of National Liberals and Conservatives, against whom were arrayed the Social peror was much pleased with the result of the bow scouting for the Chinese. first reading, although it gives no guarantee of the future of the bill.

The Social Democrats have revived from the inactivity of previous weeks, and have mobilized of Chinese in the vicinity of Yeig-Kow and Lao-Ya all their forces against the bill. On Friday evening they held meetings of protest in every district of Berlin, Ignaz Auer, August Bebel, Paul Singer, William Liebknecht and several other deputies made speeches. Most of them seemed to expect defeat. They warned their adherents to prepare for the era of repression to be inaugurated with the passage of the bill. They advised all to destroy all letters lists, accounts of proceedings and plans of agitation, which have been collect-

The Court came in from Potsdam on Thursday The Emperor, accompanied by one aide-de-camp, tode in a sleigh, covering the twenty-one miles in about two hours. The children with the imperial household and any quantity of small leagperial household and any quantity of small cog-gage were brought to town by a special train. The court functions and most noteworthy social gayeties will be crowded into a month or five weeks, and the Emperor will begin a visiting tour toward the end of February. The Empress Frederick will go to England to see her mother, and the Empress and the imperial princes will return to the New Palace.

In court and diplomatic circles there is a firm conviction that many changes in G-rman embas sies are imminent. Count Münster, the Ambas sador to France, will arrive here to-morrow. He comes obstensibly to attend the Chapter of the Black Eagle, but really to consuit Emperor William as to the increasing difficulties of his posin Paris. Count Herbert Bismarck has come into in Paris. Count Herbert Bismarck has come into favor on the wave of Tory reform, and is expected to replace Count Philip zu Eulenburg, in Vienna, in case he should not enter the Cabinet. Count Philip is named to succeed Freihert von Marschall in the Foreign Office and the latter may go to London to relieve Count Hatzfeldt, whose health is in the frail condition usually preceding an official retirement. What does this general upset mean? The question is discussed with much anxiety in the diplomatic corps, but no possitive answer has been given. Although no no positive answer has been given. Although a whisper has been heard regarding the with drawal of the Paris Ambassador, the Emperor h known to be in had humor owing to M. Hano taux's laxity in dealing with the newspapers which libelled the German Embassy.

The United Press

The United Press correspondent has made repeated inquiries this week as to the possibility of a tariff war between the United States and Germany, but he has found everybody in official circles absolutely dumb on the subject, at though two or three weeks ago the matter was discussed with little constraint. Fretherr von Hammerstein, the Agrarian leader, was asked what Germany would do if the United States took an unfriendly course. He answered:

"We should retaliate by shutting out American cereals and woods, and should look up new out-The United Press correspondent has ma-

We should retained by stating cores and woods, and should look up new outlets for our merchandise. Doubtless for a time German industries would suffer, but new markets are always found when sought. Anyhow, we cannot submit to bullying, especially when we have the absolute right on our side."

Ambassador Runyon's daughter, Mrs. Hoskins will be presented at court at the Schleppencour on January 23.

THE CRUISE OF COUNT PESTETICS. LIGHTNING STRUCK THE VESSEL WHEN HE AND

THE COUNTESS WERE ON DECK. Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 13 (Special) - News ceived by an Australian steamer shows that the yacht Tolna, in which the Count and Counters Festelies are making a tour of the South Seas, reached New-Zealand December 14. The yacht ft San Francisco fourteen months and, and the Count has visited over a score of the principands. The only exciting incident occurred ands. The only exciting incident occurred near the Ellice group, where the yacht was struck by lightning. Both the Count and Countess were on deck, and the Countess says that it struck right between herself and her husband. The electric fluid ran down the wire rigging on the starboariside and splintered the planking, so that extensive repairs had to be made.

The Countess is a daughter of J. B. Hagein, and the Count is an Austrian, of noble family. He has a passion for the sea. The yacht is a floating hotel, as it is arranged and provisioned for long cruises.

TO RENAME THE SUEZ CANAL. A PROPOSITION THAT IT BE CALLED AFTER DE

LESSEPS.

Jan. 13.-President Guichard, of the Suc-Canal Board, started from Marseilles for Cairo yea-terday to lay before the Khediye a proposal to re-name the canal after its constructor, the late Count Perdinand de Lesseps.

RUSSIA HAS A NEW YEAR.

THE CZAR MAKES THE USUAL DISTRIBUTION OF DECORATIONS AND COMPLIMENTS. INC.

St. Petersburg, J.cn. 13.—This was New Year's Day according to the Russian calendar, and was notensual New Year honors. M. Bunge, president of the Committee of Ministers, received the desoration of the Order of St. Vladimir, first class. In a gradient procedul procedul procedul procedul procedul procedul procedul procedul. tion of the Order of St. Vladimir, first class. In a special rescript the Czar spoke warmly of the sincerity and wisdom with which M. Bunge had fulfilled his duties. General Vannowsky. War Minister, received the decoration of the Order of St. Andrew, and in an imperial rescript was congratulated upon his "zeal in perfecting the efficiency of the gallant army, the best guarantee of the peace of Europe."

THE CHANCELLOR VISITS BISMARCK.

FRIEDRICHSRUH.

Berlin, Jan. 13.-Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe left Berlin, Jan. 1a.—Chancellor Prince Hohenlobe left Berlin this morning for Friedrichsruh to visit Prince Bismarck. He was accompanied by Count Herbert Bismarck and Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, his youngest son. Dr. Kayser, di-rector of the Colonial Department, who some time are planned to be one of the party left the city of rector of the Colonial Department, who some time ago planned to be one of the party, left the city on Friday and at noon appeared at the Friedrichsruh station with Prince Bismarck to welcome the other guests. The greetings between the Chancellor and Bismarck were very cordial.

Chancellor Hohenlohe left Friedrichsruh for Berlin at 5 o'clock.

Count von Moltke, who went to Friedrichsruh last week in behalf of the Emperor, took several hampers of flowers, which were to be placed round the portrait of the Princess Bismarck, and a copy or the Emperor's naval lecture, with most of the Emperor's sketches of coast defences and warships.

CROWDS CHEER PREMIER CRISPL THREE HUNDRED POPULAR SOCIETIES PRESENT

ADDRESSES OF CONFIDENCE. Rome, Jan. 13.-Premier Crispl arrived here this morning. He left Naples for Rome last evening four hours after his daughter's marriage. Crowds surrounded the Naples Railroad station and cheered surrounted the Naples Ralifond station and cheered him incessantly from the moment his carriags came in sight until his train went. Three hundred popu-lar societies in Naples presented to the Premier addresses of confidence. In Piedmont many Crispi meetings were held to-day, and some twenty Depu-tles spoke in defence of the Premier. All the speak-ers censured Golditt for having manufactured a scandal for the sole purpose of ruining Crispi politi-cally.

PROPOSED REPORMS IN ARMENIA.

London, Jan. 13 .- "The Dully News" correspondent in Constantinopie says it is ramored that the Porte is considering administrative reforms to be introduced in Armenia. Among these reforms will be the recruiting of the gendarmeric from the Christian as well as the Mussulman popula-tion, the appointment of a Mussulman Governor for the first three-year term and Christian Gov-ernors for all subsequent terms, which would be five years each. These reforms would be introduced in all the provinces concerned in the recent mas-sacres.

LORD DUNRAVEN'S PLANS.

London, Jan. 13 .- "The Times" learns that Lord Dunrayen intends to race the Valkyrle III in the Clyde regattas only. She will be fitted for Western voyage immediately after them, and thus will be able to start for New-York at the end of July. The Britannia was rejamented on Saturday at East Cowes. She will start for the Mediterranean on January 21.

LUCANIA DELAYED BY THE GALE. Queenstown, Jan. 13.-The Cunard steamship Lucania, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday, was delayed three and a haif hours by the gale. Her beatswain was thrown to the deck so violently that his lez was broken. He was landed here.

London, Jan. 13.-The Central News correspo in Tokio quotes a dispatch dated at Hai-Cheng ports that one portion of General Sung's army left Yeng-Kow on January 8 for Kal-Ping, and another portion marched in the direction of Hai-The enemy's main force retreated on Jan-Democrats, South German Democrats, Radicals wary is to Ku-Ho-Kee. On January 11 there was to sign of the enemy. The Japanese cavalry is

Duting his dispatch at Kai-Ping vesterday, General Negi reports that his scouts say General Fing, with 10,000 Chinese, is in the vicinity of Elhtaoho. Ten, General Nieh, while escaping in a carriage on January 10, passed within fifty metres of the Japanese, who killed his horse, wounded him in thigh, and nearly made him a prisoner.

The Cainest peace envoy, Chang Tin Hoon, arrived in Shanghai this evening with a suite of fiftylecture in their placards that he will disgrace truly disastrous, and that this fact will be

"The Times" has this dispatch from its Tien-Tsin

The Manchu princes have taken the defence of the Change though relieved of all functions except that of Governor of the province, though the province, still indirectly influences the opening that the province of the province, still indirectly influences the officials.

Chinese arriving from Manchuria report that the country between the rivers Yalu and Liao-Ho is desolate. No houses are standing. The timber has

Petersburg, Jan. 13.-The "Novoe Vremya" says to-day in a leader on the Eastern war: If the friendly and peaceful representations of passing diplomacy be not considered, she will e compelled to support her claims on Corea with

M. BARTHOU LEAVES THE CABINET. THE PRENCH MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS RE-SIGNS.

Jan. 11 - M. Harthou, Minister of Public Works, has resigned, and it is rumored that other resignations are probable. M. Barthou's retirement is the result of an ad-

cerse vote in the Cabinet on a matter in his own epartment. He decided recently that the Southorn and the Orleans Rallway companies must indi mir on their bonds that the Government's guaran-ee of the interest would terminate in 1914. Both companies appeared from this decision, and the Min-stry supported the appear.

FOR THE RENEWAL OF THE TRIPLE ALLI-ANCE.

London, Jan. 13.-The "Dally News" correspond in Venna says. The Triple Alliance treaties will end in 1886, and negotiations for their renewal will carried on this year. Italy wishes to have her

THE IMPETONGA BALL

of incandescent electric lights. The pliasters will rest upon bases five feet high, on which will be

emailes.
The certifor, danced after supper, will be led by Arthur M. Hatch, who will dance with Mrs. Philip Bradford Niles. There will be no favors. The patronesses who will receive will be Mrs. A. A. Low, Mrs. Edward H. Littlefield, Mrs. E. M. Stnart and Sirs. Amory S. Carbart, The committee in charge

J. A. BURDEN, JR., AND MISS SLOANE ENGAGED, The engagement of Miss Adels Sloane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane and

PRINCE HORENLORE CORDIALLY RECEIVED AT granddaughter of Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, to James Abercrombie Burden, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, of No. 908 Fifthave., which has been rumored for some time past, are, which has been rumored to some was in-troduced to society about three years ago, with troduced to society about three years ago, with her coustn. Miss Edith Shepard, the second daughter of Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard. The reception at which these young adies were formally presented to the fashionable world was the most elaborate and gorgeous of the season of 184.2. The entire block of Vanderbilt manisions in Fifth-ave, between Fifty-firet-set and Fifty-second-st, was used on that occasion, which brought together an immense gathering of fashionable people. Miss Sloane, who is the oldest child of her parents, is a beautiful girl, of the bruncite type, charming, ecomplished, and remarkable for her dignity of hearing and manner, unusual in one so youthful.

Mr. Burden is one of the best-known young men in society. Tall, handsome and of distinguished hearing, he is an accomplished athlete and spertsman. He has just reached his majority. Mr. Burden is a member of the Knickerbocker Club and one of the Sons of the Revolution. No date has been set for the wedding.

SENATOR ELKINS, OF WEST VIRGINIA.

THOROUGHLY REPRESENTATIVE. From The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

In electing Stephen B. Elkins to the United States Senate West Virginia has conferred an honor upon tiself, and has sent a man to the highest legislative body in the country who will be thoroughly representative of the new and vigorcus life of the State. West Virginia's interests will never suffer with Senator Elkins in Congress. FORTUNATE FOR THE STATE.

From The Saratogian.

The Hon. Stephen B. Elkins will be the Republican Schator from West Virginia. The State is

WITH A GOOD RECORD BEHIND HIM. From The New-York Advertiser.

As Secretary of War, Stephen R. Elkins made a good record. He has a knowledge of public questions, and is possessed of abilities which will make him useful to the country as a United States Senator. West Virginia could not have made a better

HIS PAST SERVICES VOUCH FOR HIM. From The Troy Times.

Mr. Elkins's services as Secretary of War in the Harrison Cabinet were such as to make it sure that he will represent his State with credit in the upper House of the National Congress. IN CONTRAST TO PROFESSOR WILSON.

IN CONTRAST TO PROFESSOR WILSON.

From The Philadelphia Press.

West Virginia will have a wide-awake and influential Senator in Stephen B. Elkins, nominated by the Republican legislative caucus yesterday. The interests of the State will be cared for by him and the development promoted, when the Republicans come to full power, as much as they were injured by the free-trade effort of Professor Wilson in the House.

BOTH HAVE DONE WELL. From The Mail and Express.

We congratulate Mr. Elkins and we congratulate West Virginia. Both have done well!

SENATOR JUSTIN S. MORRILL, OF VER. PROSPECTS THAT THE ANTI-SOCIALIST JAPANESE CAVALRY LOOKING FOR THE CHANGES PROPOSED BY THE BILL NOW

SERVICE IN THE LINE-THE QUESTION OF

SALARY-GOOD PROSPECTS OF THE PASSAGE OF THE BILL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 13.-Mr. Meyer, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, has prepared an interesting report on the bill to reorganize the naval personnel, introduced in the House yesterday. The report says that in considering a plan of reorganiincrease the efficiency of the Navy in administrative affairs and for fighting on hoard ship, to give due importance to the necessity of economy in Other Japanese commanders report a large force expenditures, to avoid injustice to the corps, to propose no change of doubtful efficacy, remove as far as possible all cause for contention among officers of the several corps.

Speaking of the existing conditions, the report says that from a number of causes, for which the officers are in no manner to blame, the active six. The Cantonese oppose his going to Japan, and if not altered by Congressional action, will be when it is known that in a few years officers will not be promoted to the rank of admiral until but eighteen months to serve before retiring. Officers will thus reach flag rank with only six years' experience to the command grades, it is shown, and be unfit for the more serious responsi-bilities before them. The cases of the senior captain and junior lieutenant are cited to show past and existing conditions in the matter one and one-half years, a junior lieutenant for the same time, a lieutenant for three years, and a lieutenant-commander for a similar period. He tion at the Naval Academy. The juntor licutement was seven years an ensign, and has already seved nearly five years in his present grade. Under existing conditions he would not become a commander until about fifty-five years of age, or about thirty-two years after graduation. His case is said not to be an exceptional one. On the importance of legislation to bring about a change for the

of legislation to bring about a change for the better the report continues:

It is considered an urgent necessity to provide for promotions to the command grades, so that officers may reach these responsible positions while yet in their full vigor and sufficiently young to adapt themselves to their new duties and greater responsibilities. A man of fifty-six has not passed the age when he is useful to command one of the Navy's huge fighting machines, provided he is habituated to the responsibility of command and has gained confidence and self-restance from long experience in command, but should a man at this mature age be given command for the first time, habits of dependence, resulting from long years of obelience to an immediate superior, will have so become his nature that he will tack the quickness and nerve to make the rapid decicions absolutely necessary to enable that he will lack the quickness and nerve to make the rapid decisions absolutely necessary to enable him to direct with advantage a snip, and especially one of the modern ispe. There is no product of numan ingenuity more complicated than a modern battleship, and no officer should be intrusted with the command of such a vessel whose brain and nerves have not been so trained as to enable him to act in an emergency with promptness and decision. The success in battle of such a ship depends almost beolutely upon one man, and it would seem to be only to expend \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 in building uch a ship, and at the same time to economize by viving a few thousand dollars in the training of the florers who are to command them:

Three principal causes are assigned for the conditions.

Three principal causes are assigned for the present conditions. The first is that owing to an excessive number of appointments of midshipmen in 1841 date have retired, and the benefits from that source have ceased. Closely analogous to this cause, and operating in the same way, is the fact that the number of officers who entered the ser-vice between 1846 and 1859 is considerably less that York, will take place to-morrow night in the Art Building and the Assembly Rooms of the Academy of Music, adjaining. The word is of Indian origin excel anything seen this season. The lower hallway vacancies, is given as the second cause of stagna-and staircase leading to the ballroom will be insteby twenty-nine the number of rear admirals, comtique Flemish and Aubeson tapestries, set in nar- six heutenant-commanders, further decreased the

A plan which will effect the desired result with-out injustice to officers of long and faithful ser-vice, and which will not greatly increase expendi-tures, is difficult to devise, but of general methods of attaining the purpose sought, those which ap-pear most feasible, are:

First ly making vacancies by removing a con-siderable number new in the congested grades.

existing state of affairs for which they are in it wise responsible, the second, only by miking the upper grades absorbed like and the property of the same time opportunities for you making the two, giving at the same time opportunities for you making retirement, and retaining those who were selected as specially deserving from officers who served in the volunteer service, and by the creation of a reserve list these will be inaugurated a system which will tend to create a class of officers of an age sufficiently young and at the same time experienced to command our fleets and ships. After careful consideration of the exigencies of the nava service and the demands for correction of the careful consideration of the exigencies of the nava service and the demands for correction of the care of the active list of the line of Navy be. Rea admirals, 18, captains, 69, commanders, 100, lieu tenants-commanders, 74; lieutenants (junior grade) 250, ensigns (about), 75.

Relative to the reserve list, the most radical of

Relative to the reserve list, the most radical of the proposed departures from existing law, the re-

Relative to the reserve list, the most radical of the proposed departures from existing law, the reserve last always serving and shore-staying lists, of the Navy lnto scagoing and shore-staying lists, the reserve list always serving on shore except in time of war or other emergencies. Officers on the reserve list will have a great portion of the shore duty, and will have promotion with those on the reagoing list of the same date, up to and including the rank of cantains. The number of officers on both lists will exceed by very little, for over twenty years, the number now allowed for the active list, and when the seagoing active list attains its normal size the reserve lists will have dropped to about seventy-five officers. This list can be created, and still a proper amount of shore duty will be left for the officers on the seagoing list. The officers so transferred, under the circumstances, maintain a status consistent with proper self-respect, they cannot receive more than the shore pay of their grade, and will render adequate return to the Government for such pay. This would be a measure of economy compared with a scheme that would put them on a retired list, which, though possibly more advantageous to the officer by leaving his time at his own disposal for other pursuits, would not give any return to the Government for the pay he would receive on that list. Should the occasion to expand the list of seagoing officers arise, as in the case of war or other serious emergency, those on the reserve list would, from their continuous association with the Character of the officers who are to form it, and strong sateguards are provided to prevent undeserving officers being transferred to lit. It is recommended that the duties of officers constituting the reserve list include those of the character of the Naval Gun Foundry, inspector of merchant vessels at New-York and San Francisco, commander and subordinates of the Naval Home, superintendent and subordinates of steel and armor, president and instructors and duty of

of examination.

Tables are given which show that a saving of from \$5,000 to \$50,000 annually, or approximately \$1,000,000 in twenty years, will result, if the bill becomes a law. Concerning the staff corps, the

Generally speaking, the condition of the staff corps is satisfactory. The congestion of promotion in the higher grades does not exist to such an extent in the staff corps as in the line, and as the staff officers do not exercise independent military command it is not of paramount importance that they should reach command rank at any fixed age. Therefore, it is recommended that no change be made in the present system of seniority promotion. The most fruitful source of annoyance to the staff corps seem to be the question of rank. Their commissions give them relative rank with line officers. They contend that this places them in an anomalous position, and that they should be commissioned with actual rank in exactly the same way as line officers. They should retain the titles distinctive of their corps and duties, but their status as naval officers, so far as rank is concerned, should be established. It is thought, after carneally considering this question in all its aspects, that conferring actual rank upon staff officers will have no inju-

THE EMPEROR IS PLEASED. SCOUTING FOR THE CHINESE NAVAL PERSONNEL REPORT.

PROSPECTS THAT THE ANTI-SOCIALIST JAPANESE CAVALRY LOOKING FOR THE CHANGES PROPOSED BY THE BILL NOW BILL WILL PASS.

ENEMY.

IN COMMITTEE.

POSSIBLE CHANGES IN GERMAN EMBASSIES— NARROW ESCAPE OF GENERAL NICH-SCENES OF A REARRANGEMENT OF THE ASSIGNMENTS TO THE TARREY QUESTION—TOPICS

DESOLATION—RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE.

SERVICE IN THE LINE—THE QUESTION OF

Here follows a brief reference to the mayal service so long as their titles remain distinctive of their so, long as their titles remain distinctive of their so, long as their titles remain distinctive of their so, long as their titles remain distinctive of their so, long as their titles remain distinctive of their so, long as their titles remain distinctive of their duties, and the authority of the several corps remains as now established by law and the requisitions of the navy. This will also remove a long existing cause of strife and contention in the naval service. It is five-for recommended that actual or positive rank be conferred upon all staff officers, in accordance with the recommended that actual or positive rank be conferred upon all staff officers, in accordance with the recommended that actual or positive remain distinctive of their duties, and the authority of the several corps remains as now established by law and the requisitions of the several corps remains as now established by law and the requisitions of the several corps remains as now established the so, long as their titles remain distinctive of their duties, and the authority of the several corps remains as now established by law and the requisions of the several corps and the authority of the several corps and the

Here follows a brief reference to the marine corps which is said to require no further legislation than that proposed and previously published in dispatches. A long argument is given in of the proposition to reduce the pay of staff offiline officers of the same grade. It says in part:

more pay per annum than line officers of similar rank.

The total duration of service outside the Naval Academy being reckoned at forty years, a staff officer receives from the Government from \$19,000 to \$20,000 more pay than his brother officer of the line for an equal number of years. For instance, a typical line officer who entered the service in 185 has received in pay to 180, \$33,000; a typical surgeon, who entered at the same time, \$35,000; a typical engineer, who entered at the same time, \$35,000; a typical engineer, who entered at the same time, \$35,000. These figures speak for themselves, if older officers were taken, the discrepancies are more strongly marked.

Next follows an explanation of the features of

the bill which relate to the enlisted force, also o each section. It is shown that the immediate inprobable ages at which officers will reach the several grades if the bill becomes law are given as rearadmirals, fifty-eight years; captains, fifty years;

manders, forty-two years; lieutenants, twenty-nine

years; lieutenants, junior grade, twenty-six years, and ensigns, (wenty-three years,
A careful canvass made of the Senate and House seems to show that the bill will pass, Mr. Sayers, who, at first, opposed the measure on economical passage. Other "economists" have also promised not to attempt to defeat the bill. Speaker Crisp regards the proposition with favor, and will give it a day for consideration. A number of staff officers and their friends in the House will fight the bill, but it is not believed that this opposition will be sufficient to defeat the measure. Senator Hale

is of the opinion that the Senate will pass the bill if it goes through the House,

GHARLES A. BAUDOUINE.

OBITUARY.

Charles A. Baudouine, a well-known manufac-turer, died last night at his home, No. 718 Fifth-

ave., from old a.c. Mr. Baudouine, who we eighty-seven years old, had been ill for nearly Mr. Baudouine, who was He went into the manufacture of furniture when twenty-one years old, and afterward became founder and sole proprietor of a large business direct the first name of C. A. Baudouine. He re-tired from active business thirty-five years ago. Mr. Paudouine came from an old Huguenot family. His wife has been dead for some years. Being fond of horses, he possessed extensive and valu-able stables. He leaves a son, Abram, and two grandsons, J. F. and C. A. Baudouine, Ir., the latter of whom has been prominent in driving-horse affairs, and has frequently been a success-ful competitor in Horse Show contests. under the firm name of C. A. Baudouine. He re-

DR. JOHN F. NORBURY.

John F. Norbury, who died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, was born in Greene onors from the Albany Medical College in 1844, and followed his profession until delicate health irduced him gradually to abardon it. He became a member of the New-York Stock Exchange in 1879, and retained his membership up to the time of his death.

DR. STANTON L. HALL.

Dr. Stanton L. Hall, who, from 1890 to 1893, was professor of principles of surgery and lecturer on chair of physical and differential diagnosis of the thair of payaical and differential diagnosis of the Homoeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, Ohlo, died at his home at Port Chester last night. He was fifty-three years old, was born in Pittsfield, Mass, and was graduated from the New-York Homoeopathic Hospital in 1875.

COLONEL U. G. SCHELLER DEBUOL.

Galons, Ill., Jan. 15.—Colonel Ulysses G. Scheller Debugt dropped dead at his breakfast table yesterday morning. He had an eventful history. Born in Switzerland in 1816, he was graduated at Heidelberg. and then came to America, arriving in Galena in 539. From here he went to California, but in 1842 returned to Europe and entered the Austrian army as a civil engineer. In 1848 he identified himself with as a civil engineer. In 1818 he identified minister with the Kossuth movement, and when it failed he fled again to America. Arriving in Chicago, he was ap-pointed chief of a surveyor corps, to man out the line of the Illinois Central to Galena, and he sur-veyed the road through this city. In 1831 he entered the Union Army as civil engineer, and continued in service until the close of the war, being attached to General Grant's staff with the rank of colonel. Since the close of the war he lived in retirement

GOOD WORDS FROM KNIGHTS OF LABOR. At the annual meeting of the Knights of Labor Congress at Albany last week, resolutions were passed condemning the attacks recently made on The Tribune because Knights of Labor were em erous conduct in refusing to discharge members of the order on the demands of another labor organi-zation. John McAndrews, of this city, was elected president, Joseph R. Mansion, of West Troy, secre-tary, and Thomas J. O'Rellly, of Brooklyn, treas-

SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT.

M. Ysaye was the principal attraction at the popular concert in the Metropolitan Opera House last night, the other solo performers being Mmc. Mantelli and M. Piancon. M. Ysaye's principal number was the Saint-Saëns concerts with which he effected his entrance on the American concert stage at the first concert of the Philharmonic Society list November. There was a considerable difference between the performances, not a little of which was due to the fact that be played last night without rebearsal. Nevertheless the concerto created a great deal of enthusiasm. Later, he played Wieniawski's "Airs Russes" and won an enthusiastic recall. Of the orchestral numbers, the one which earned the most enthusiastic applicates was the fragment from "Die Meistersinger," which went exceedingly well under the firm beat of Mr. Seidl. The last number was a composition by Shas G. Pratt, called "Paul Revere's Ride," a portion of his entertainment called "America." effected his entrance on the American concert stage

MORAN WILL TOW GARBAGE SCOWS. Captain Daly, formerly master of the yacht Nourmahal, but who for the last year has towed the ity's garbage scows out to sea, using the tugs William E. Furgeson, Governor and R. F. Haviland

ceased that service for the city yesterday. Michael Moran has secured the contract, which for years was held by Daly against all competitors. PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS, CAMBRIDGE-Count de Mauny, of Paris, and Justice Alton B. Parker, of the New-York Supreme Court. HOLLAND-Congressmen W. Bourke Cock-ran, of New-York, and Paul J. Sorg, of Ohjo. RAVOY-Miss Olga Nethersole, ST. JAMES-W. P. Hazen, Chief of the United States Secret Service.

It is well to get clear of a Cold the first week, but it is much better and safer to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours-the proper remedy for the purpose being Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

ANDERSON-On Thursday, January 10, 1895, at Woody Crest, New-York City, James Anderson, aged 69 years. Funeral at his late residence, January 14, at 11 a, m. Carriages will be at the clovated station, 8th-ave, and 155th-at., at 10:30 a. m.

year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
BOARDMAN—At New-Milford, Conn., January 12, Mrs.
Harriet C. Boardman.
Funeral Wednesday atternoon, January 16.

Funeral Wednesday afternoon, January 16.

BRYAN-ON Saturday, January 12, at the residence of her brother, Samuel W. Thormas, Bay Ridge, L. I., Sarah E. Bryan, widow of Marahall Bryan, in the 72d year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at her late-residence, 3d-ave, and 73th-si., Bay Ridge, L. I., on Tuesday morting, January 15, at 11:20, on arrival of cars connecting with 39th-si. ferry-boat from foot of Whitehall-st., N. Y., leaving at 10:30 a. m.

DIED. CLARK-At the residence of her brother, 875 East 165th-st. January 13, 1865, Evaline Clark. Funeral services, Christ Church, Sparkill, N. Y., on ar-rival of train leaving Chambers-st. 11:20 a. m., Tues-day, January 15.

COE-On Saturday, January 12, at her residence in this city, M. Louisa Coe, daughter of the Inte William S. Coe Funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, Fourth-ave, and Hist-st., on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. NILIOTT-At New-York, Saturday, January 12, Anna, wife of John F. Elliott. Interment at New-Haven, Conn.

FLINT-On Friday morning, January 11, Catherine M., Flint, widow of Cyrus Flint, Puneral Services at he late residence, 69 South Oth-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, January 14, 1895, at 11 o'clock

a. m Boston and New-Orleans papers please copy. PRY-On Sunday, the 13th inst., at her residence in the city, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Fry. widow of Charles M. Fry. Notice of funeral hereafter. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GRAHAM—At Paterson, N. J., January 13, 1895, William Graham, in his 62th year.

Funeral services Wednesday, January 16, at his late residence, No. 163 Graham-ave, at 2 o'clock p. m. interment at Celor Lawn.

Carriages will meet train leaving Chambers-st., Eric R. R., at 1 p. m.

Grand Central Depot, Wednesday, January 16.

HINCKLEY-in Brooklyn, January 11, 1805, at the residence of he. sen-in-law, Dr. T. M. Lloyd, Mrs. Mary Minot Hinckley, widow of John Godfard Hinckley, Funeral services at 125 Pierrepent-ett. Menday evening, January 14, at 8 o'clock.

Interment at convenience of family.

Morristown papers please copy.

HOTT-Passed away. Saturday morning, January 13, 1885, John O. Hoyt, aged 76 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 319 Jefferson-ave., Elimbeth, N. J., Monday morning, Jenuary 14, 1895, 11 o'clock.
Interment at convenience of the family.

KELLEY-At Brighton, Mass, January 6, at the residence of her sister (Mrs. E. S. Nevins), Anna B. Kelley, widow of Fierry A. Kelley, in her 76th year.

LAWRENCE-On Saturday morning, January 12, 1898, Mary Ann Newbold, wife of George N. Lawrence and daughter of the late George and Mary Emlen Newbold.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Lyon. Funeral service at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., Tues-day, January 15, at 1:39 p. m. Carriages on arrival of 12 o'clock train from New-York. MONTROSS-On Saturday, January 12, 1895, in her 9th year, Helen, daughter of Newman E. and Georgena E. Montross Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her parents, 144 North High-st., M. Verbon, N. Y., on Monday, January 16, at 1.30 p. m.

at 1.30 p. m.

NORBURY—At the Fifth Avenue Hotel, January 13, Ds.

John F. Norbury, in the 79th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Church of Messish, Park-ave,
and 34th-st., on Thursday the 17th, at 11 s. m.

Friends of the family invited. PARK-Santa Barbars, Cal., January 4, of pneumonts, Charles C. Park, Jr., son of Charles C. and Helen K. Park, aged 7 months.

ROBINSON-On Friday, January 11, 1895, Margaret J. Robinson, eldest daughter of the late Robert and Mary Robinson. Funeral services at her late residence, 459 West 434-st, on Tuesday, January 15, at 1 p. m. st., on Tuesday, January 15, at 1 p. in.
STRONG-At Fanwood, N. J., January 12, 1808, Florence
L. wife of W. C. Strong, in her 20th year.
Puneral services at her late residence, South-ave., Fanwood, N. J. Tuesday, January 15, at 2:30 p. m.
Carriages will meet train leaving New-York, foot of
Liberty-st. at 1:30 p. m.

TAAFFE-At the rectory, 30 Debevoise Place, Thursday, January 10, Rev. James Taaffe, aged 41. Relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brothers, Rev. Thomas and William Taaffe, are invited to attend. TWACHTMAN-On Sunday, January 13, Elsie, in her

VALENTINE-At Flushing, L. I. January 12, 1808, Susanna Jane, widow of Lemuel Valentine, in her 79th

Nasanna Jane, widow of Lemuel Valentine, in ner rounger.

Sasanna Jane, widow of Lemuel Valentine, in ner rounger.

Solution the residence of her son, No. 143 Madison-ave. On Monday January 14, at 1 p. m. January 15.

Internent at Yonkers on Tuescay, January 15.

Internent at Yonkers on Tuescay, January 15.

Croton-on-Hudson, Saturday, January 12, Catharine Elizabeth, widow of Pierce Van Cortiandt and daughter of the late P. Romeyn Beck, M. D., of Albany, N. Y., in the 17th year of her age.

Interment at the Manor Cemetery.

Albany papers please copy.

WARREN—At the Clarendon Hotel, on Saturday evening, January 12, 1885, J. Kearney Warren, son of the late John Warren, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held in Trinity Church, Broadway, on Wednesday, January 16, at 539 p. m.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY. Office, No. 20 E. 23d-st.

Woodlawn Station (24th Ward), Harlem Railroad Special Notices.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS,
228 FIFTH AVENUE.
WM. B. NORMAN, AUCTIONEER, TUESDAY AFTERNOON & EVENING, January 15, at 2 and 8 o'clock, PEREMPTORY SALE,

JOEL M. MARX, ATTORNEY.

CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS by Distinguished Artists, including the beautiful example "EVE AFTER THE EXPULSION."

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OLD ORIENTAL PORCELAINS, BRONZES, IDOLS AND CURIOS.

SALE THIS (MONDAY). TUESDAY, AND WEDNES DAY AFTERNOONS, AT 3 O'CLOCK.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, ORTGIES & CO., Managers. Auctioneer. Use Brummell's Celebrated Cough Drops.

"The Studio," 115 and 117 West 23d street. Second year of the famous American Masterpiece, "The Llying Christ," also the first and only exhibition of Vitagraphs in connection with the Critics and numerous studies and sketches in the Natural Method of artistic production. Open daily, 10 to 10. Adm. 25 cts.

Postoffice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending January 19 will close incompily in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY—At 1 a. m. for Erazii, via Pernambuco, Isahia, Rio Janeiro and Santos, per s. s. Carib Prince, from Philadelphia letters for La Plata countries must be directed "per Carib Prince"); at "5 p. m. for Belizs, Puerta Cortez and Guatemala, per s. s. Stillwater, from New-Orieans.

rected "per Carib Prince"): at "3 p. m. for Belize, Puerto Cortea and Guatemals, per s. s. stillwater, from New-Oriesna.

T.ESDAY—At 6 a. m. for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway (Christiania) and Russla, per s. s. Elbe, via the Cortea of the Cortea of the Peris of Europe, via Southampton, must be directed "per Elbe"); at 10:30 a. m. for Belize at the Cortea of the